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PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2313

(Reference to printed bill)

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Section 11-445, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-445. Fees chargeable in civil actions by sheriffs. constables and private process servers: authority of private process servers: background investigation: constables' logs

- A. The sheriff shall receive the following fees in civil actions:
- 1. For serving each true copy of the original summons in a civil suit, sixteen dollars, except that the sheriff shall not charge a fee for service of any document pursuant to section 13-3602 or any injunction against harassment pursuant to section 12-1809 if the court indicates the injunction arises out of a dating relationship.
 - 2. For summoning each witness, sixteen dollars.
- 3. For levying and returning each writ of attachment or claim and delivery, forty-eight dollars.
- 4. For taking and approving each bond and returning it to the proper court when necessary, twelve dollars.
- 5. For endorsing the forfeiture of any bond required to be endorsed by him, twelve dollars.
 - 6. For levying each execution, twenty-four dollars.
 - 7. For returning each execution, sixteen dollars.
- 8. For executing and returning each writ of possession or restitution, forty-eight dollars plus a rate of forty dollars per hour per deputy or constable for the actual time spent in excess of three hours.
- 9. For posting the advertisement for sale under execution, or any order of sale, twelve dollars.
- 10. For posting or serving any notice, process, writ, order, pleading or paper required or permitted by law, not otherwise provided for, sixteen

dollars except that posting for a writ of restitution shall not exceed ten dollars.

- 11. For executing a deed to each purchaser of real property under execution or order of sale, twenty-four dollars.
- 12. For executing a bill of sale to each purchaser of real and personal property under an execution or order of sale, when demanded by the purchaser, sixteen dollars.
- 13. For services in designating a homestead or other exempt property, twelve dollars.
- 14. For receiving and paying money on redemption and issuing a certificate of redemption, twenty-four dollars.
- 15. For serving and returning each writ of garnishment and related papers, forty dollars.
- 16. For the preparation, including notarization, of each affidavit of service or other document pertaining to service, eight dollars.
- 17. For every writ served on behalf of a justice of the peace, a fee established by the board of supervisors not to exceed five dollars per writ. Monies collected from the writ fees shall be deposited in the constable ethics standards and training fund established by section 22-138.
- B. The sheriff shall also collect the appropriate recording fees if applicable and other appropriate disbursements.
 - C. The sheriff may charge:
- 1. Fifty-six dollars plus disbursements for any skip tracing services performed.
- 2. A reasonable fee for executing a civil arrest warrant ordered pursuant to court rule by a judge or justice of the peace. The fee shall only be charged to the party requesting the issuance of the civil arrest warrant.
- 3. A reasonable fee for storing personal property levied on pursuant to title 12, chapter 9.
- D. For traveling to serve or on each attempt to serve civil process, writs, orders, pleadings or papers, the sheriff shall receive two dollars forty cents for each mile actually and necessarily traveled but, in any event, not to exceed two hundred miles, nor to be less than sixteen dollars. Mileage shall be charged one way only. For service made or

attempted at the same time and place, regardless of the number of parties or the number of papers so served or attempted, only one charge for travel fees shall be made for such service or attempted service.

- E. For collecting money on an execution when it is made by sale, the sheriff and the constable shall receive eight dollars for each one hundred dollars or major portion thereof not to exceed a total of two thousand dollars, but when money is collected by the sheriff without a sale, only one-half of such fee shall be allowed. When satisfaction or partial satisfaction of a judgment is received by the judgment creditor after the sheriff or constable has received an execution on the judgment, the commission is due the sheriff or constable and is established by an affidavit of the judgment creditor filed with the officer. If the affidavit is not lodged with the officer within thirty days of the request, the commission shall be based on the total amount of judgment due as billed by the officer and may be collected as any other debt by that officer.
- F. The sheriff shall be allowed for all process issued from the supreme court and served by the sheriff the same fees as are allowed the sheriff for similar services on process issued from the superior court.
- G. The constable shall receive the same fees as the sheriff for performing the same services in civil actions, except that mileage shall be computed from the office of the justice of the peace originating the civil action to the place of service.
- H. Notwithstanding subsection G of this section, in a county with a population of more than three million persons, if an office of a justice of the peace is located outside of the precinct boundaries, the mileage for a constable shall be calculated pursuant to subsection D of this section, except that the distance between the precinct boundaries and the office of the justice of the peace, as determined by the county and certified by the board of supervisors of that county, shall be subtracted from the mileage calculation. This certified mileage calculation shall be transmitted to the justice courts and the clerks of those courts shall calculate the mileage between the office of the justice of the peace and the location where the civil process, writ, order, pleading or paper was served and reduce the mileage used to calculate the mileage fee according to the certified mileage calculation for that respective jurisdiction.

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- J. Constables shall maintain a log of work related activities including a listing of all processes served and the number of processes attempted to be served by case number, the names of the plaintiffs and defendants, the names and addresses of the persons to be served except as
 - K. The log maintained in subsection I of this section is a public record and shall be made available by the constable at the constable's office during regular office hours. Copies of the log shall be filed monthly with

otherwise precluded by law, the date of process and the daily mileage.

I. Private process servers duly appointed or registered pursuant to rules established by the supreme court may serve all process, writs, orders, pleadings or papers required or permitted by law to be served before, during or independently of a court action, including all such as are required or permitted to be served by a sheriff or constable, except writs or orders requiring the service officer to sell, deliver or take into the officer's custody persons or property, or as may otherwise be limited by rule established by the supreme court. A private process server is an officer of the court AND IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES AFFORDED TO A SHERIFF OR CONSTABLE WHILE EXECUTING THE DUTIES AUTHORIZED BY THIS SECTION UNLESS OTHERWISE LIMITED BY LAW OR RULE ESTABLISHED BY THE SUPREME COURT. As a condition of registration, the supreme court shall require each private process server applicant to furnish a full set of fingerprints to enable a criminal background investigation to be conducted to determine the suitability of the applicant. The completed applicant fingerprint card shall be submitted with the fee prescribed in section 41-1750 to the department of public safety. The applicant shall bear the cost of obtaining the applicant's criminal history record information. The cost shall not exceed the actual cost of obtaining the applicant's criminal history record information. Applicant criminal history records checks shall be conducted pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety is authorized to exchange the submitted applicant fingerprint card information with the federal bureau of investigation for a federal criminal records check. A private process server may charge such fees for services as may be agreed on between the process server and the party engaging the process server.

the clerk of the justice court and with the clerk of the board of supervisors.

- Sec. 2. Section 13-1204, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
- 13-1204. Aggravated assault; classification; definition
- A. A person commits aggravated assault if the person commits assault as prescribed by section 13-1203 under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. If the person causes serious physical injury to another.
 - 2. If the person uses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
- 3. If the person commits the assault by any means of force that causes temporary but substantial disfigurement, temporary but substantial loss or impairment of any body organ or part or a fracture of any body part.
- 4. If the person commits the assault while the victim is bound or otherwise physically restrained or while the victim's capacity to resist is substantially impaired.
- 5. If the person commits the assault after entering the private home of another with the intent to commit the assault.
- 6. If the person is eighteen years of age or older and commits the assault on a child who is fifteen years of age or under.
- 7. If the person commits assault as prescribed by section 13-1203, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 3 and the person is in violation of an order of protection issued against the person pursuant to section 13-3602 or 13-3624.
- 8. If the person commits the assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is any of the following:
- (a) A peace officer, or a person summoned and directed by the officer while engaged in the execution of any official duties.
- (b) A constable, or a person summoned and directed by the constable while engaged in the execution of any official duties.
- (c) A firefighter, fire investigator, fire inspector, emergency medical technician or paramedic engaged in the execution of any official duties, or a person summoned and directed by such individual while engaged in the execution of any official duties.
- (d) A teacher or other person employed by any school and the teacher or other employee is on the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to the school or is in any part of a building or vehicle used for school purposes, any teacher or school nurse visiting a private home in the course of the

teacher's or nurse's professional duties or any teacher engaged in any authorized and organized classroom activity held on other than school grounds.

- (e) A health care practitioner who is certified or licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13, 15, 17 or 25, or a person summoned and directed by the licensed health care practitioner while engaged in the person's professional duties. This subdivision does not apply if the person who commits the assault is seriously mentally ill, as defined in section 36-550, or is afflicted with alzheimer's disease or related dementia.
 - (f) A prosecutor.
- (g) A DULY APPOINTED OR REGISTERED PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER WHILE ENGAGED IN THE EXECUTION OF ANY OFFICIAL DUTIES.
- 9. If the person knowingly takes or attempts to exercise control over any of the following:
- (a) A peace officer's or other officer's firearm and the person knows or has reason to know that the victim is a peace officer or other officer employed by one of the agencies listed in paragraph 10, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iv) or (v) of this subsection and is engaged in the execution of any official duties.
- (b) Any weapon other than a firearm that is being used by a peace officer or other officer or that the officer is attempting to use, and the person knows or has reason to know that the victim is a peace officer or other officer employed by one of the agencies listed in paragraph 10, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) of this subsection and is engaged in the execution of any official duties.
- (c) Any implement that is being used by a peace officer or other officer or that the officer is attempting to use, and the person knows or has reason to know that the victim is a peace officer or other officer employed by one of the agencies listed in paragraph 10, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) of this subsection and is engaged in the execution of any official duties. For the purposes of this subdivision, "implement" means an object that is designed for or that is capable of restraining or injuring an individual. Implement does not include handcuffs.
 - 10. If the person meets both of the following conditions:

- 1 (a) Is imprisoned or otherwise subject to the custody of any of the following:
 - (i) The state department of corrections.
 - (ii) The department of juvenile corrections.
 - (iii) A law enforcement agency.
 - (iv) A county or city jail or an adult or juvenile detention facility of a city or county.
 - (v) Any other entity that is contracting with the state department of corrections, the department of juvenile corrections, a law enforcement agency, another state, any private correctional facility, a county, a city or the federal bureau of prisons or other federal agency that has responsibility for sentenced or unsentenced prisoners.
 - (b) Commits an assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is acting in an official capacity as an employee of any of the entities listed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
 - B. Except pursuant to subsections C and D of this section, aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 or paragraph 9, subdivision (a) of this section is a class 3 felony except if the victim is under fifteen years of age in which case it is a class 2 felony punishable pursuant to section 13-705. Aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is a class 4 felony. Aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 9, subdivision (b) or paragraph 10 of this section is a class 5 felony. Aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 or paragraph 9, subdivision (c) of this section is a class 6 felony.
 - C. Aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section committed on a peace officer while the officer is engaged in the execution of any official duties is a class 2 felony. Aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section committed on a peace officer while the officer is engaged in the execution of any official duties is a class 3 felony. Aggravated assault pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 8, subdivision (a) of this section resulting in any physical injury to a peace officer while the officer is engaged in the execution of any official duties is a class 5 felony.
 - D. Aggravated assault pursuant to:

- 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section is a class 2 felony if committed on a prosecutor.
 - 2. Subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is a class 3 felony if committed on a prosecutor.
 - 3. Subsection A, paragraph 8, subdivision (f) of this section is a class 5 felony if the assault results in physical injury to a prosecutor.
 - E. For the purposes of this section, "prosecutor" means a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor or the attorney general and includes an assistant or deputy county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
- 11 Amend title to conform

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